



# Safety Data Sheet (CHEM-ALUM BRITE)

## 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:**..... CHEM-ALUM BRITE

**CHEMICAL NAME/**

**CLASS/SYNONYMS:**..... Aluminum Brightner, Acid Cleaner

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** ..... CHEM-ALUM BRITE

**UN/NA NUMBER:** ..... 1760

**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** ..... Compounds, Cleaning Liquid

**CAS NUMBER:** ..... Not applicable for mixtures.

**FORMULA:** ..... Mixture

**COMPANY:**..... **JMN Specialties, Inc.**

1100 Victory Drive – Westwego, Louisiana USA 70094

Phone (504) 341-3749, Fax (504) 341-5868

[www.jmnspecialties.com](http://www.jmnspecialties.com)

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** ..... CALL CHEMTEL: Toll Free US & Canada: (800) 255-3924, Outside  
USA +01-813-248-0585.

**DATE PREPARED:** ..... February 28, 2019

## 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

#### Physical Hazards

**Flammable Liquids:**..... . No hazard statement

#### Health Hazards

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** ..... . Category 3 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, inhaled

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** ..... . Category 1B - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Category 1 - Causes severe eye damage

**Aspiration Hazard:**..... . Category 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### WARNING LABEL ITEMS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

**Pictograms:**



**SIGNAL WORD:**..... DANGER!

### GHS HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

H302 H312 H332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H318: Causes serious eye damage

P101+102+103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label before use.

P202+270+280+281: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.



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P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P501: Dispose of contents/container: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**TOTAL VOC's:** ..... < 2%

### 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER
Sulfuric Acid	5 - 15	7664-93-9
Phosphoric Acid	10 - 20	7664-38-2
Hydrofluoric Acid	5 - 10	7664-39-3
Glycol Ether EB	3 - 8	111-76-2

### 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

**BREATHING (INHALATION):** Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen.

**SWALLOWING (INGESTION):** Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately.

**EYES:** ..... Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid get into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with a directed stream of water for at least 30 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

**SKIN (DERMAL):**..... Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.



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**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** ..... General: For burns of moderate areas, (greater than 8 square inches), ingestion and significant inhalation exposure, severe systemic effects may occur, and admission to a critical care unit should be considered. Monitor and correct for hypocalcemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia. In some cases renal dialysis may be indicated. Inhalation: Treat as chemical pneumonia. Monitor for hypocalcemia, 2.5% calcium gluconate in normal saline by nebulizer or by IPPB with 100% oxygen may decrease pulmonary damage. Bronchodilators may also be administered. Skin: For deep skin burns or contact with concentrated HF (over 50%) solution, consider infiltration about the affected area with 5% calcium gluconate [equal parts of 10% calcium gluconate and sterile saline for injection]. Burns beneath the nail may require splitting the nail and application of calcium gluconate to the exposed nail bed. For certain burns, especially of the digits, use of intra-arterial calcium gluconate may be indicated. Eyes: Irrigation may be facilitated by use of Morgan lens or similar ocular irrigator, using 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution [50ml of calcium gluconate 10% in 500 ml normal saline]. AN ALTERNATIVE FIRST AID PROCEDURE: The effect of HF, i.e. onset of pain, particularly in dilute solutions, may not be felt for up to 24 hours. It is important, therefore, that persons using HF have immediate access to an effective antidote even when they are away from their work place in order that first aid treatment can be commenced immediately. We recommend that any person in contact with HF should carry, or have access to a tube of HF Antidote Gel at all times; ideally with one tube at the work place, one on the person and one at home. It is imperative that any person who has been contaminated by HF should seek medical advice when the treatment by HF Antidote Gel has been applied. REFERENCES: 1. Brown, T.D. Treatment of Hydrofluoric Acid Burns 2. Sprout, W.L. et al Treatment of Severe Hydrofluoric Acid Exposures (Journal of American Occupational Medicine 25:12, 1993) 3. Bracken, W.M. et al Comparative Effectiveness of Topical Treatments for Hydrofluoric Acid Burns, University of Kansas (Journal of Occupational Medicine 27:10:1985) 4. Burke, W.J. , et al Systemic Fluoride Poisoning Resulting from A Fluoride Skin Burn (Journal of Occupational Medicine (5,39:1973). HF ANTIDOTE GEL: Distributed by Pharmascience Inc., 8400 Darnley Rd. Montreal, Canada. H4T 1M4, Phone: ( 514 ) 340 - 1114, Fax: ( 514 ) 342 - 7764, U.S. (Buffalo, NY) distributor: 1-800-207-4477.



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### 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:** .... May cause mild to severe irritation and possible chemical burns to tissue. Product is slippery when spilled. Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Contact with water may generate heat. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. If tank, railcar, or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate for ½ mile in all directions. Consider initial evacuation for ½ mile in all directions. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Fires involving small amounts of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemicals. Use water on combustibles burning but avoid using water directly on acid as it may result in evolution of heat and possible splattering.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMP:** No Data Available

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** ..... Fires involving small amount of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or CO<sub>2</sub>. Use water on combustibles burning in vicinity of this material but use care as water applied directly to this acid may result in evolution of heat and this may cause splattering.

#### **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING**

**PROCEDURES:** ..... Spilled product on ground may be slippery. Accordingly, safety precautions should be strictly observed when handling or cleaning it when spilled as the result of a fire.

#### **UNUSUAL FIRE AND**

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** ..... Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray.

### 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SPILL PROCEDURES:** ..... Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** ..... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**RCRA STATUS:** ..... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).



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### 7 – HANDLING and STORAGE

**STORAGE:**

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be washed out or used for other purposes.

**HANDLING:**..... Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.

### 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	PEL	TLV-TWA
Sufluric Acid	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrofluoric Acid	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Glycol Ether EB	40 ppm	20 ppm

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.



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**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** **Eye/face protection:** Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). **Skin protection:** Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.

**ADDITIONAL MEASURES:** ..... Avoid contact with the skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

### 9 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING POINT:**..... 220°F (104.4°C)  
**FREEZING POINT:** ..... -32°F (-36°C)  
**FLASHPOINT:**..... Non-flammable  
**UPPER FLAME LIMIT (%):** ..... NA  
**LOWER FLAME LIMIT (%):** ... NA  
**VAPOR PRESSURE:**..... ND  
**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):**..... > 1  
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** ..... 1.23 - 1.25  
**pH:** ..... < 1  
**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**..... 100%  
**VOLATILITY**  
**INCLUDING WATER:** ..... 10.35 pounds per gallon  
**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** ..... ND  
**EVAPORATION RATE:** ..... Similar to water  
**PHYSICAL STATE:** ..... Liquid  
**COLOR:** ..... Clear to light amber  
**ODOR:**..... Sharp Acidic

### 10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** ..... Stable  
**HAZARDOUS DECOMP.:**..... Will not occur  
**INCOMPATIBILITY:** ..... Contact of acid with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates, and picrates), alkaline materials and water may cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with hypochlorites (e.g., chlorine bleach), sulfides, or cyanides will produce toxic gases.  
**HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** .... This mixture may react with many organic and inorganic chemicals.



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### 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:...** 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**OSHA PEL:.....** 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**LISTED CARCINOGEN:** **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (Sulfuric Acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists), **National Toxicology Program (NTP):** Known carcinogen (listed as 'Strong inorganic acid mists containing Sulfuric Acid'). **International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph:** Group 1 carcinogen (Sulfuric Acid) **Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulated:** Yes. **Warning:** This product contains Sulfuric Acid, listed as 'Strong inorganic acid mists contain', a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### MEDICAL CONDITION

**AGGRAVATED:.....** Overexposure to inorganic acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of acids with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis.

#### INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

##### ORAL

**Product:.....** Corrosive. May cause severe irritation and/or serious burns of the mouth esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.

##### DERMAL

**Product:.....** Corrosive. Splashes on the skin may cause mild to severe skin irritation or possible skin burns. Extended contact with concentrated material can be severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage.

##### INHALATION

**Product:.....** Corrosive. May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

##### REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

**Product:.....** This product contains Sulfuric Acid. Workers exposed to products containing sulfuric acid mist showed a statistical increase in laryngeal cancer. This suggests a possible relationship between carcinogenesis and inhalation of sulfuric acid mist.

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

**Product:.....** This product in concentrate can cause mild to severe irritation of skin, including burns. The product in dilute form acts as a mild irritant due to acid properties.

##### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

**Product:.....** Corrosive. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

##### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

**Product:.....** Repeated exposure of workers to the mist containing sulfuric acid have increased incidence of chronic conjunctivitis, tracheobronchitis, stomatitis, and dermatitis, as well as dental erosion.



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### MUTAGENICITY

#### IN VITRO

**Product:**..... No Data Available

#### IN VIVO

**Product:**..... No Data Available

#### Specified Substance(s)

#### Information as provided by manufacturer

Sulfuric and Phosphoric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid No Data Available

### CARCINOGENICITY

**Product:**..... Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

**Product:**..... Based on the available test, not expected to cause adverse effects on reproduction.

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

**Product:** **GENERAL:** This product contains acids that are corrosive and can cause severe and painful burns on contact with any part of the body or if taken internally. The mucous membranes of the eyes and the upper respiratory tract are especially susceptible to these irritating effects. **INHALATION:** Inhalation of excessive concentrations of mist or vapor can cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract, resulting in coughing, burning of the throat, and a choking sensation. If inhaled deeply, edema of the lungs may occur. **EYES:** Contact with this product, either in gas or in solution, can cause severe irritation and painful burns of the eyes and eyelids. The acid **MUST** be removed quickly with thorough irrigation with water or there may be prolonged or permanent visual impairment or total loss of sight. **SKIN:** Concentrated solutions are destructive to clothing and on contact with skin, can cause severe burns unless promptly washed off. **INGESTION:** This product, when swallowed, can cause severe burns of the mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus and stomach.

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE

**Product:**..... There is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to strong, inorganic-acid mists containing sulphuric acid is carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation of sulphuric acid mists may cause an increase in upper respiratory tract neoplasms such as cancer of the larynx. This classification is for inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid only and does not apply to sulphuric acid or sulphuric acid solutions. The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure. This product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

**Product:**..... Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

**Product:**..... No data available

## 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

#### FISH

**Product:**..... Bluegill/Sunfish: 49 mg/L; 48 Hr; TLm (tap water @ 20°C), Bluegill/Sunfish: 24.5 ppm; 48 Hr; TLm (sulfuric acid in fresh water). Fishes, *Salmo gairdneri*, LC50, 96 h, 51 mg/l (Fluorides).





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### AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

**Product:**..... Daphnia magna, exposure time: 24 h, EC50: 29 mg/L (IUCLID), sulfuric acid. Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, EC50, 48 h, 97 mg/l (Fluorides).

### CHRONIC TOXICITY

#### FISH

**Product:**..... Fishes, Salmo gairdneri, LC50, 21 Days, 2.7 - 4.7 mg/l (Fluorides), Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, NOEC, 21 Days, 3.7 mg/l (Fluorides), Algae, Scenedesmus sp., EC50, 96 h, 43 mg/l (Fluorides).

### AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

**Product:**..... This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

### TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

**Product:**..... Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### BIODEGRADATION

**Product:**..... Sulfuric acid is soluble in water and remains indefinitely in the environment as sulfate. Phosphoric Acid degrades to Phosphous. (Fluorides) Result: possible accumulation into vegetable leafs.

#### BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

**Product:**..... The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to predominately inorganic substances.

#### CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

**Product:**..... No data available

#### BOD / COD RATIO

**Product:**..... No data available

#### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

**Product:**..... The acids in this product all dissociate readily in water to phosphate, hydrogen ions and sulphate ions that are naturally present in water/sediment and no potential for bioaccumulation is predicted. Bioaccumulative potential: log Pow Result: not applicable - (Fluorides). Surfactants in this product biodegrade and do not bioaccumulate.

#### MOBILITY IN SOIL

**Product:**..... Acid / Water solutions are soluble in water and have high mobility in soil. During transport through the soil, acid solutions will dissolve some of the soil material; in particular, the carbonate based materials. The acid will be neutralized to some degree with adsorption of the proton also occurring on clay materials. However, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down towards the ground water table. Upon reaching the ground water table, the acid will continue to move, now in the direction of the ground water flow. Lime addition may be required to rectify low pH resulting from acid solution spillages.

#### RESULTS OF PBT AND mPvB ASSESSMENT

**Product:**..... Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative) criteria.

#### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

**Product:**..... No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.



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### 13 –DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** ..... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**RCRA STATUS:**..... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

### 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

*Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.*



**UN/NA NUMBER:** ..... 1760

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**..... Corrosive Liquid, n.o.s., Contains (Sulfuric and Phosphoric Acid and Hydrofluoric Acid)

**HAZARD CLASS:**..... 8

**PACKAGING GROUP :**..... II

**LETTER:**..... C (Corrosive substances)

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** At environmentally relevant pH's, the acids are totally dissociated and are totally miscible with water. The removal in all water systems and by sewage treatment plants is thus highly effective. In addition, emissions to the atmosphere are controlled in industrial/professional settings by air-emission abatement.

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY:**..... 665 pounds (301 kilograms) based on Hydrofluoric Acid (CAS # 7664-39-3) in mixture.



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### 15 - REGULATIONS

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD). **IMPORTANT:** Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

#### EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings:

**TSCA STATUS:**..... This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. If this product is a blend, all ingredients in the product are listed on the TSCA Inventory List.  
Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

**SECTION 302:**..... 665 pounds (301 kilograms) based on Hydrofluoric Acid (CAS # 7664-39-3) in mixture. Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

**SECTION 304:**..... 665 pounds (301 kilograms) based on Hydrofluoric Acid (CAS # 7664-39-3) in mixture. (RQ)

**SECTION 312:**..... Yes

**SARA SECTION 313:** ..... This material contains Sulfuric Acid (CAS# 7664-93-9) and Hydrofluoric Acid (CAS # 7664-39-3), which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

**ACUTE:**..... Yes

**CHRONIC:** ..... Yes

**FIRE:** ..... No

**PRESSURE:** ..... No

**REACTIVE:**..... No

**CLEAN WATER ACT:** ..... Yes

#### **IMDG – International Marine Dangerous Goods Code**

UN1760, Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (SULFURIC, PHOSPHORIC, HYDROFLUORIC ACID), 8, C, PG II.  
EmS F-A, S-B. Marine Pollutant: Yes. Static Accumulator: No.

#### **IATA**

UN1760, Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (SULFURIC, PHOSPHORIC, HYDROFLUORIC ACID), 8, C, PG II.

**DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:**.. No



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### 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### HMIS\*

HEALTH		3
FLAMMABILITY		0
REACTIVITY		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		H

**\*HMIS®HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard.**

HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS and product label must be considered.

ND = No Data, NA = Not Applicable/Not Available, ≤ = Less than or equal to, ≥ = Greater than or equal to

**REVISION STATEMENT:** Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

#### DISCLAIMER:

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal and State Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. **NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.**

\*\*\*This is the last page of this SDS\*\*\*